

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY.  
Fresh trades, mostly fair, some valley  
showers.

SUGAR—96° Centrifugals, 3.63 in  
New York.

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1888.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## COUNTY REPORT IS ADOPTED BY THE LOWER HOUSE

**Bill Thus Escapes Committee of  
the Whole and Time  
Is Saved.**

**Many Measures Put Through the House, Cre-  
mation Bill Being an Accidental Affair.  
Senate Discusses Insurance Deposits.**

County bill report and hot air in the House, distinguished the afternoon session of the lower body yesterday. The report was well received and the measure got past second reading without having to go to Committee of the Whole, which means not less than a week's saving of time.

The House did some hard work passing several bills, once, on one suggestion of Knudsen, getting through a bill, long and difficult, without wasting time for translation. There was one bill which passed by a mere accident, at that, for the vote of one man, Andrade, was given under a misapprehension, and he did not think to change it. This was the cremation bill, which it is confidently predicted will never see light of day as a law.

The Senate did some work along the line of the insurance deposit bill, and considered several minor matters.

Arrangements were made for the Molokai trip, which will be on tonight, the excursion closing tomorrow evening, when the Kinan will return.

### IN THE HOUSE.

Business in the House began with the answers of Mr. Cooper to the question of Pulaa as to why a rock crusher had not been purchased for Kau, he saying that the department was not yet convinced as to the proper types of machines, but was making inquiries now. As soon as certain answers were received the purchases would be taken up. Other answers were received.

The Senate joint resolution providing that the Treasurer destroy certificates was adopted.

### TRIP TO MOLOKAI.

The Speaker announced that the steamer Kinan would be at the disposal of the special committee to visit the leper settlement after 5 o'clock on Saturday evening, the trip being made with return on Sunday evening. The Territorial band had been requested to attend the committee on the occasion, and members of the House in general were at liberty to make the trip. The Senate committee likewise had asked to be permitted to go. He announced also that no guest or member should take a camera or make sketches. The committee was authorized to secure medical assistance, to take stenographic notes, and to administer oaths, by the instructions of the Speaker.

Chairman Chillingworth was designated as the chairman of the special committee and W. W. Harris as vice chairman. The standing committee on public health was then designated as the investigating body, it consisting of Chillingworth, Kellinot, Nakaleka, Kaniho, and Paale, and there were added Messrs. Harris, Lewis, Purdy, and Vida.

The judiciary committee reported favorably the Diekey bill fixing holidays, the report being laid on the table for consideration with the bill.

The finance committee reported that the Paale bill levying the poll tax on non-voters only was unconstitutional and should be indefinitely postponed. The committee's report was adopted.

### CUMMINS RELIEF BILL.

In relation to the Cummins indemnity act, the committee recommended that it be sent back to the introducer, Kumale, that there might be an explanation as to why the money should be voted. Kumale opposed the report, saying that the effect would be delay. Cummins alone paid the fine placed upon him. He loved his queen, Kumale said, and should not have to pay this fine. He also followed his usual course of charging the committee with holding up his bill. Harris immediately arose and showed that the bill had been in committee only five days and he resented the imputation of Kumale, who

simply smiled when called to order. The report was tabled.

The committee favored the postponement of the Andrade income tax amendment, placing the exemption at \$2,500, as that was considered too high.

### SEWER OUTFALL WORK.

The public expenditures committee reported on the sewer outfall work, showing how the work was pushed by the government after Wilson forfeited contract, and yet nothing was done to collect on the bond beyond a demand, which latter seemed to be forgotten. The report suggested investigation by the Attorney General. The House then went into recess.

The afternoon session opened with the report of the enrollment committee that Governor Dole had received six bills, all those bearing upon reforms in the legal procedure.

### COUNTY BILL REPORT.

Chairman Aylett of the county bill committee reported the bill back. Kupihua got the floor with a minority report, the same being his statement as to why the bill was "uncertain" and "illegal," as well that the Organic Act gives the Governor the right to appoint all boards and that this will prevent county elections. His report had Hawaiian words in it and Vice Speaker Knudsen had to rule it out of order. Kupihua tried to appeal from the ruling of the Chair but he was not sustained, though Long bolted the Republicans. The report was then adopted, which passed the bill on its second reading with the amendments.

### WILSON BOND IN FORCE.

Vida had the rules suspended and introduced a supplemental report from the expenditures committee, which set forth that the Wilson bond was still in force covering the sewer outfall contract.

### ELECTRICITY FOR WAILUKU.

Kellinot introduced bills providing for electric wires and poles at Wailuku, by a company of which W. H. Cornwell is head; and creating a Territorial Department of Civil Service. He likewise presented a new bill appropriating money for fire hydrants and hose and carts for Wailuku.

Kupihua presented a resolution by which the Governor and Board of Health were instructed to suspend Dr. Sinclair as a physician of the board. Knudsen ruled that as the Governor was a Federal appointee the resolution was out of order and the House sustained him.

### FOR NEW APPROPRIATIONS.

Wright asked for the following sums

(Continued on page 3.)

## A BID FOR FIRE CLAIM BONDS COMES FROM A WASHINGTON LAW FIRM

The first bid for the issue of \$320,000 fire claims bonds of the Territory was received yesterday by Secretary George Carter. The letter was not opened but its contents were marked on the envelope though there is no telling who the bidders are.

The letter was addressed to the Governor and on the envelope was the paragraph in parenthesis "Proposals for the purchase of four per cent bonds."

The envelope was postmarked Washington, D. C., March 9th and bore the advertisement of Herrick & Herrick, a well known firm of Washington attorneys. The bid is probably made for some client and not by the law firm.

Secretary Carter was busy speculating as to whether the tender was for the entire amount of the bond issue or for just a few thousand dollars. It is probable that information was obtained by the law firm from the Secretary of the Interior in regard to the conditions of the bond issue. The tender indicates in any event that the bonds are not to go begging even though offered at par.

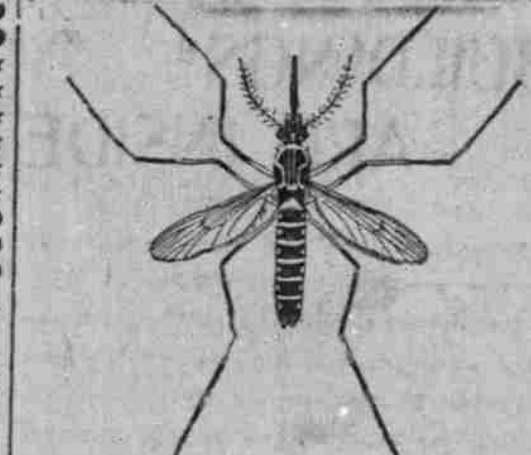
Several registered packages containing copies of instructions were received by Governor Dole on the Alameda yesterday. It is expected that the special treasury agent will bring the bonds themselves.

## YELLOW FEVER MOSQUITO IS FOUND IN HONOLULU

**It Does Not Create the Disease But Spreads  
It If it Comes.**

They've found the bug  
That eats the bug  
That fights the bug  
That bites us;  
They've traced the germ  
That kills the germ  
That chews the germ  
That smites us.

There was a large turnout of the members of the Research Society, and some of their friends, at the offices of Drs. Wood and Day, on Beretania street, last night, to listen to a discussion of the mosquito evil, and of some suggested remedies for it. Mr. D. L. Van Dine, of the Government Experimental Station, was the first speaker, talking to the habits of the pest, and giving some points as to the best way to combat it. Mr. Van Dine began by telling of certain experiments he had made in determining what kinds of mosquitoes were present in Honolulu, and in the Hawaiian Islands. In the first place, he had found here the common night mosquito found more or less everywhere, only here it was so abundant as to be recognized as a common nuisance, decreasing the value of real estate in some residence sections, and militating greatly against the attractions of the country from a tourist standpoint. There was, however, a more serious phase of the question in the recognized existence here also of the day mosquito, the beast that in Havana was found to be a spreader of yellow fever. This is really a grave matter, as in case of the introduction of that fever here, at any time, the spreader of infection was also on hand ready to do business. The speaker had



THE YELLOW FEVER MOSQUITO.

found, as a result of a long and exhaustive investigation, that this day mosquito did not breed in ponds and pools, as his night congener did, but in small vessels, for the most part, in which water was left standing about dwelling houses. This being the case, the matter of his extermination would appear to be easy, with a little systematic work. In fact, the speaker told how this mosquito had been all but exterminated in the city of Havana, with the result that the dreaded "comito negro" had also nearly disappeared. There is a third variety, the second of the disease carriers among mosquitoes. This one carries the germs of malaria, and has yet not been found in the islands, although it is believed to exist.

The fact that mosquitoes do carry disease germs has been proven to a demonstration by scientists in the service of the United States government, and by the labors of physicians of the

(Continued on page 3.)



MOSQUITO-BREEDING CANS AT A LOCAL BLACKSMITH SHOP.

## HAY WARNS THE CUBANS TO LET TREATY ALONE

**He Says That Any Amendments by  
Cuban Senate Will Defeat  
Reciprocity.**

**Mississippi Levees Break and River Inundates a  
Rich Sugar District--Catastrophe on  
the Southern Pacific.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Secretary Hay has warned the government of Cuba that amendments to the treaty as returned for Cuban action would inevitably defeat reciprocity.

### New Gun the Best.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Army ordnance officers are working on a new six-inch gun, which is intended to be the most powerful weapon of its kind. The piece will be 50 caliber long, and is designed to give a muzzle velocity of 3,500 and possibly 3,000 feet, which is much greater than any now in service.

### Concessions to Labor.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—The Union Iron Works have granted a ten per cent increase in wages and a nine hour's day is likely to be agreed upon.

### Sugar District Inundated.

NEW ORLEANS, March 27.—Levees north of this city have broken under pressure of the flood and the rich sugar district of Hymalia is under water.

### Accused of Polygamy.

SALT LAKE, March 27.—The Grand Jury is investigating a charge that a member of the judiciary of the State has contracted a plural marriage.

### A Railroad Disaster.

SAN ANTONIO, March 27.—In a train collision here on the Southern Pacific line, three persons were killed and nineteen injured.

### Floods in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 27.—Ice gorges in the Platte river and its tributaries have caused floods in Central Nebraska.

### Get-Rich-Quick Concerns.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—Fifty-nine indictments have been returned against bogus investment concerns.

### To Increase Chinese Tax.

OTTAWA, March 27.—A bill is before Parliament to increase the Chinese tax to \$200.

### Leading Chicago Man Dead.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Fairbanks, the extensive manufacturer of soap, is dead.

### A Murderer Hanged.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 27.—Belding the murderer, was hanged here today.

## MACHINE TO CANCEL STAMPS

W. E. Estes, special agent and inspector of cancelling machines of the United States Post Office Department, arrived in Honolulu yesterday in the Alameda. Mr. Estes's mission here is to install a machine in the local post-office for cancelling stamps and post-marking letters and cards to take the place of the old-fashioned hand method. The machine is already in the office awaiting installation, and in a few days will be set up and in readiness for work. The machine is of the Doremus type, with a capacity of 350 letters per minute.

An average of 500 postal cards could be passed through the machine in the same length of time, but as envelopes vary in size, the operation of cancelling the stamps on them is slower than with the regular sized cards.

The installation of this machine will not only be a labor-saving feature, but will insure the assorting of the mail into the postoffice lock boxes in much quicker time than at present.

The O. and O. vessels Coptic, Doric and Gaelic may soon be taken off the Pacific. The two new Pacific Mail liners, which were purchased from the Atlantic company, will be completed by the end of this year, and will probably take the trade of the O. and O. vessels.